

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Bonanza

One Year, by Mail, \$12.00 One Month, Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25
Six Months, by Mail, \$6.00 In Tonopah, \$1.00
One Month, by Mail, \$1.00 Single Copies, each, 10c

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Printed at the postoffice at Tonopah as second class matter.
Official Paper for the County of Nye and the Town of Tonopah

LOWER FREIGHT RATES WILL HELP MINES.

As a result of the conference staged in the representatives of the mines, smelters and railroads, held at the state capital last week, a belief in freight rates that will affect the small mines of Nevada has already been expressed to take effect on November 28 (operative on all railroads in the state). The new rates will be in effect of 20 per cent in excess of minimum rates for small lot shipments.

Working in connection with the general industry of light has had an effect in enabling the small producer and processor to be worked profitably and successfully as has the situation. Therefore the mine of small means will be able to compete with the work necessary to fill all the pits with ore was stopped to discontinue the work on the inability to pay the excessive freight charges that was demanded by the railroads for less than carload shipments.

A few weeks, with ore at small scale will now enable almost any operator to take out sufficient ore to make a profit. With the return from this shipment in hand he can then continue his work until interrupted until it is time for his second shipment. By so doing he is at all times busy, the revenue is coming in and he is doing something for the advancement of the mining industry of the state and country.

Every great mine has some time in its history when a prospect. Each property has had its ups and downs, usually being carried along without sufficient funds to work it in the manner that the owner thinks the property justifies. The objective has always been enough ore to make a profit and two many times the delay in attaining this objective has meant the closing down of mines, and in some cases the abandonment of entire districts.

Even when work is not stopped entirely, the delay in shipping properties has resulted in districts for years, not only stopping the revenue that accrues from the mines themselves, but preventing the establishment of all the kindred industries that go hand in hand with mining in any mining community. The lowly prospect is not the only man to suffer. The farmer and stockman, merchant and professional man, all have to bear their share of retrenchment when the industry in which they have their livelihood is closed down.

We look for a big revival on the part of small mine development as the result of this most worthy decision, and surely the miner is to be congratulated in securing that for which he has labored so energetically in time gone by.

THE BOOMERANG.

It has been a common contention that to exempt governmental securities from taxation has been to the advantage of the government because it has made it possible to obtain capital at a less cost than otherwise would be the case. This contention is not denied. It worked no serious hardship to business enterprise or to the taxpayer prior to the imposition of high rates of taxation upon income, but under the changed fiscal policy of the federal government it is constituting what Secretary of the Treasury Mellon correctly terms "an economic evil of the first magnitude."

It has been estimated that the saving to the government in the cost of capital has been offset by the loss of \$600,000,000 a year in taxes from sources of large income. It has divided the investing public into two classes, those of large income who pay no taxes in proportion as they hold tax-exempt securities and those whose income is not large enough to be affected by the tax on taxable securities. It is only from the former class which has a substantial surplus of income over expenditures available for investment that any substantial volume of new money can be expected for business enterprise.

The requirements of federal revenue are fixed, and if a class exempts itself by the nature of its investment then either the individual or business enterprise must make up in direct taxation an amount equivalent to what such class would be otherwise obliged

to pay, which means that those who do not benefit by exemption must pay an unfair proportion of taxes and a class which is better able to pay at the same rates of taxation and able to pay reasonably higher rates may become uncompetitive with tax upon business by investment in tax exempt government securities.

Such exemption under the present fiscal policy increases the cost of capital to business enterprises, which is a part of the cost of production and that necessarily increases the price at which what is produced is sold in the market. The cost of capital is increased by excessive taxation, by either the cost of government or by inadequate distribution, then the rate of price for service or goods is correspondingly greater to the extent that the volume of production fails to meet the demand. Therefore, while the people may appear to gain from a less cost of capital to the federal government, the gain is substantially offset by the economic loss to the tax-paying individual and to business enterprise.

LAND FORCE REDUCTION A POSER.

The problem of reaching an agreement upon the reduction of land forces will be by far the most difficult question concerning armament with which the Washington conference will be confronted. France is understood to take the position that Germany can not be reduced until Germany has fulfilled all the military provisions of the Versailles treaty, and until the menace of the Russian hordes has been removed. Germany at present has a regular army of 100,000 men, and 150,000 military police. They are all highly trained soldiers, capable of becoming non-commissioned officers in the event of a general German mobilization. It is believed by some that Germany could put an army of 500,000 men in the field, the nucleus of which would be the present 150,000 men now under arms.

Russia has 500,000 infantry troops under arms, and 21 divisions of cavalry averaging 4000 men to each division. She has available 5,000,000 more men who could be put into the field if equipment were at hand. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the German government may go to pieces, the German people either fall a prey to or join hands with the Soviets, and the western frontier of France suddenly be menaced by a Slav-Turk horde that would constitute as great a danger as confronted it in 1914. It is possible that a scheme for the reduction of armies may be worked out, but there is far more reason for maintaining large forces of men in some countries, for a time, than there is for keeping huge navies on the seas.

REWARD

Will pay \$250 for the arrest and conviction of one or all the parties who broke into the shaft house of the Apex Mines company and took a 30 h. p. motor and starting box. Will pay a further reward of \$100 for the return of the motor and starting box. A further reward of \$100 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of one or all the guilty parties.

N144f J. G. CRUMLEY.

GUILLIES, SERVES 15 YEARS

Word has been received in Goldfield of the death in San Francisco of John Guillies. He went to Goldfield in the very early days and was by trade a printer, but while in Nevada he was engaged as a prospector. When the earthquake occurred his brother wired him that their father was missing. Byrne hurried to the coast and was there arrested as a member of the hold-up gang that was terrorizing the stricken city.

He spent 15 years in prison until his innocence was proven and he was set free, only to die a few weeks after the door of his cell swung open.

Call Mrs. Sylvia Grochong, phone 04, when you need music for dances or parties. The Grochong orchestra is composed of real musical artists.

GOLD ZONE DIVIDE CO. SHOWING BIG RESULTS

(Continued from Page One)

mediate drifts will be driven to connect them with 300 raise. Ore shipments will be confined to one broken in development work up until December 15. A new hoist motor will have been installed by December 15 and regular stoping operations will be planned from then on. If the ore shoots now showing continue to hold their size and value, the management expects to ship from 300 to 400 tons of ore a month.

A raise known as 310 raise, has been started from the 300 level to open up any ore shoots that may develop in that level. There has been no work done on the Gold Zone between the 200 level and the surface and the management expects to open up ore shoots of considerable size and value in this territory.

The work done on the 300 level has all been confined to the north-west portion of the property, and few tons of ore have been shipped from these workings. However, the vein is equally as strong and promising to the southeast, and will be developed in that direction as soon as the upper levels are further explored.

On the 300 level the work done consists of one crosscut 150 feet in length which cut the vein 100 feet southward of the shaft. The vein is strong and is placed on this level and is highly oxidized, with low values in gold and silver. Drifts will be started northwest and southeast in the vein in the near future. The vein is 40 feet wide.

On the 300 level the work done consists of one crosscut 110 feet in length. This crosscut will be continued until it cuts the vein which should be within the next 30 feet. After cutting the vein drifts will be driven to the northwest and southeast as on the 300 level.

The vein showing on the 200 and 300 levels is equally as good as on the 300 level, and the management expects to open up good ore bodies in these levels.

The work now being done at the property is under the direction of Captain H. B. Bradley, a mining engineer of more than usual capabilities. Captain Bradley who has been with the company for the past three months, was formerly on the executive staff of the North Butte Mining company, Butte, Montana; consulting engineer for the West End during the West End-Jim Butler litigation; and an engineer for the Gold Zone in 1919 and superintendent of the Horseshoe Divide Mining company in 1919.

WHY NOT

Have your Laundry done right? We do it at RENO PRICES and we pay one way.

RENO STEAM LAUNDRY
RENO, NEVADA

We Lead, Others Follow

Why are Fresh Meats cheaper in Tonopah? We leave it to the public to answer. Our prices will be right all the time.

Your Patronage Solicited

MineWorkers
Mercantile
Company
Sanitary Market

VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR TIRES

AND TUBES

CAMPBELL & KELLY'S SERVICE STATION

Main St. Tonopah

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RAILROAD

Leave Goldfield 10:10 A. M.
Monday, Thursday, Saturday

Pullman from Beatty

Good Connections East With Fast Santa Fe and Union Pacific Trains

D. ASPLAND, GENERAL AGENT

TONOPAH HOME BREW

Manufactured in Accord-
ance with Regulations of
the Internal Revenue Bu-
reau.

FOR SALE AT

The
MONTANA BAR
Across from T. & G.
Station

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

TONOPAH CLUB

Headquarters for
All Sporting Events

IF HE IS IN TOWN YOU WILL FIND HIM HERE

TONOPAH CLUB

NICK ABELMAN

CHAS. BROWN

Bonanza Business Directory

BUSINESS

PROFESSIONS

TRADES

CHARLES A. DE FLON
Attorney-at-Law
TONOPAH, NEVADA
Room 203 State Bank Bldg.

W. B. GIBSON
LAWYER
Room 204 State Bank Building
Phone: Office 622. Residence 623.

HUGH HENRY BROWN
WALTER ROWSON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices 312-316 State Bank & Trust
Co. Building

Tonopah ——— Nevada

COOK, FRENCH, STODDARD
—AND—
HATTON
LAWYERS
505 State Bank & Trust Bldg.
TONOPAH NEVADA

WILLIAM FORMAN
LAWYER
318-319 State Bank Building
TONOPAH NEVADA

Alexander M. Hardy
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Nevada, California and United States Courts
Offices: 412-413 State Bank
Bldg., Tonopah, Nevada
Phone 715

HARRY C. STIMLER & CO.
BROKERS

Represented on the Following
Exchanges:
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK CURB
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCH.
We guarantee Prompt and Accurate
Service. We solicit a share
of your Patronage
OFFICE: MIZPAH HOTEL
TONOPAH NEVADA

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE—
Just the thing for packing or to
put under carpets. 25c per bundle.
Call for them at the Bonanza of
ice.

THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1906

STRICTLY A BANKING BUSINESS

Accounts of Corporations, Merchants Individuals, Invited
DIRECTORS—George Wingfield, H. C. Brougher, W. H. Doyle,
Hugh M. Brown, Clyde A. Haller, J. S. Humphrey,
E. W. BLAIR, Cashier

THE CASINO

PIONEER REFRESHMENT PARLOR OF
SOUTHERN NEVADA

FULL LINE OF SOFT DRINKS... ONLY THE
STANDARD BRANDS OF CIGARS IN STOCK

Telephone 466 Club Rooms in Connection
You Will Find Your Friends Here

**YOU ARE
WELCOME
HERE**

**WHETHER YOU
LOOK OR BUY**

WE ARE JUST AS ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU AT OUR STORE
WHETHER YOU COME TO BUY, OR JUST
TO LOOK ABOUT AND INVESTIGATE
OUR VALUES

We are running a hardware store for you. Our constant
aim is to meet your wishes in our line.

It is a pleasure to show you our goods, to sell them to
you, or to serve you in other way

COME IN AS OFTEN AS YOU WILL

TONOPAH HARDWARE COMPANY

GENERAL HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, COOKING

UTENSILS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE

TONOPAH, NEVADA

Hotel Golden

LARGEST HOTEL IN THE
STATE

NEWLY REMODELED

One half block from
Depot

Rates \$1.50 to \$3.50
RENO NEVADA

Wittenberg Warehouse and Transfer Company

HEAVY AND LIGHT HAULING

PROMPT DELIVERY

WOOD and COAL FOR SALE

Phone 1062

R. FRED BROWN

STOCK BROKER

Member San Francisco
Stock Exchange

332—Tonopah, Phone—122
111 Main Street
TONOPAH NEVADA

LOTHROP-DAVIS CO.

Distributors for

BUDWEISER BEER